Data Declaration

Table 19

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants, Additional Information About Selected Offenses, by Population Group, 2006

The FBI collects these data through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

General comments

- This table provides for each population group (both city and county groupings) the rate of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants and and the number of offenses known to law enforcement for forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft as well as the breakdowns associated with each type of offense. In addition, the table furnishes the estimated population for each population group. Only the agencies submitting 12 months of complete data (except arson) for 2006 are included.

- The totals provided in this table reflect only those offenses for which law enforcement agencies provided additional information to the UCR Program; therefore, the totals will not match those shown in other rate tables.

- The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to publish arson offenses in this table; therefore, arson figures are not included.

- The FBI publishes only data that conform to UCR data collection guidelines. The data collection methodology for the offense of forcible rape used by the state UCR Programs administered by the Illinois State Police and the Minnesota Department of Public Safety do not comply with these guidelines, so the FBI does not use these data in computing the rates for this table. Instead, the FBI computes the rates by estimating forcible rape offenses for each population group for Illinois and Minnesota. The figures are obtained by applying the national rates for each population group, which include only the agencies that supplied 12 months of complete data, to each population group in these two states.

- Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area. Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

Methodology

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete data (except arson) for 2006.

- The FBI derived the offense rates by first dividing the total aggregated offense estimates by the aggregated populations covered by contributing agencies and then multiplying the resulting figure by 100,000.

Population groups

The UCR Program uses the following population group designations:

Population Group	Political Label	Population Range
I	City	250,000 and more
II	City	100,000 to 249,999
III	City	50,000 to 99,999
IV	City	25,000 to 49,999
V	City	10,000 to 24,999
VI	City[1]	Less than 10,000
VIII (Nonmetropolitan County)	County[2]	N/A
IX (Metropolitan County)	County[2]	N/A

[1]Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

[2]Includes state police to which no population is attributed.

Population estimation

The FBI calculated 2006 state growth rates using revised 2005 state/national population estimates and 2006 provisional state/national population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The FBI then estimated population figures for city and county jurisdictions by applying the 2006 state growth rate to the updated 2005 U.S. Census Bureau data.

If you have questions about this table

Contact the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division via e-mail at cjis_comm@leo.gov or by telephone at (304) 625-4995.